# Important Vocabulary

# اهم الكلمات

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| archaeologist | عالم آثار | workhouse | ملجأ | pros and cons | مزايا وعيوب | lungs | الرئتان |
| astronaut | رائد فضاء | tell lies | يكذب | take to | يعتاد على | pollute | يلوث |
| expert on | خبير | tell the truth | يقول الحق | solve | يحل | pollution | تلوث |
| famous for | مشهور | cell | خلية | members | أعضاء | route | طريق / سبيل |
| geologist | عالم جيولوجيا | memory | ذاكرة | population | تعداد السكان | take over | يتولى مسئولية |
| headmistress | ناظرة | pain | ألم / وجع | improve | يحسن | traffic jam | ازدحام المرور |
| jewellery | مجوهرات | painful | مؤلم | candle | شمعة | vegetable oil | وقود نباتي |
| medicine | طب / دواء | password | كلمة المرور | bare | عاري / بلا غطاء | recharge | يعيد شحن |
| photography | التصوير | senses | حواس | benefit | يفيد / يستفيد | vehicles | مركبات |
| professional | محترف | power | قوة | dig | يحفر | electricity | الكهرباء |
| soil | التربة الزراعية | powerful | قوي | hay | تبن / قش | lead to | يؤدي إلى |
| satellite | قمر صناعي | repeat | يكرر | hop | يقفز على رجل واحدة | advertisement | إعلان |
| space | الفضاء | complex | معقد | lock | يغلق / قفل / يحبس | cleanliness | نظافة |
| surgeon | جراح | temperature | درجة الحرارة | pleasant | سار | disease | مرض |
| underground | تحت الارض / جوفي | analyse | يحلل | plot | قطعة أرض | bath | حمام |
| high school | مدرسه عليا | incredible | لا يصدق | rhyme | قافية | bathe | يستحم |
| remote sensing | الاستشعار عن بعد | control | يتحكم في / | rhythm | إيقاع | outbreak | انتشار مرض |
| award | جائزة / يمنح | breath | نفس | silly | أحمق | sanitation | النظافة العامة |
| education | تعليم | breathe | يتنفس | swing | أرجوحة | hygiene | النظافة الشخصية |
| useful | مفيد | breathing | التنفس | treasure | كنز | infected | مصاب بالعدوى / ملوث |
| useless | عديم الفائده | digestion | الهضم | verse | مقطع شعري | infection | عدوى |
| heavy rain | مطر غزير | guess | يخمن | barrow | عربة بعجلة واحدة | infectious | مسبب للعدوى |
| medicine | دواء / دراسه الطب | hearing | السمع | lock | يغلق / يحبس | germ | جرثومة |
| grow up | يكبر | touch | يلمس / حاسه اللمس | poem | قصيدة | fly | ذبابة |
| interested in | مهتم بـ | taste | يتذوق / حاسه التذوق | poems | قصائد | flu | مرض الإنفلونزا |
| thank.....for | يشكر على | repeat | يكرر | poet | شاعر | bird flu | إنفلونزا الطيور |
| thanks to | بفضل | sight | حاسه البصر | poetry | الشعر | poison | يسمم / سم |
| find out | يعرف / يكتشف | smell | يشم / حاسه الشم | gardener | جنايني | poisonous | سام |
| novel | رواية | pain | الم | gravel | حصوة / حصى | attract | يجذب انتباه |
| ceiling | سقف | useful | مفيد / نافع | wise | حكيم | attractive | جذاب |
| character | شخصية | useless | عديم الفائده | unfriendly | غير ودود | avoid | يتجنب |
| choice | اختيار | rural | ريفي | describe | يصف | dirt | قذارة |
| cracked | مشروخ | urban | حضري / مدني | clarification | توضيح | dirty | قذر |
| cricket | صرصار الليل | census | تعداد السكان | debt | دين | cough | يكح |
| employer | صاحب العامل | earthquake | زلزال | exhaust fumes | عوادم السيارات | boil | يغلي |
| fail | يفشل | governorate | محافظة | airbag | وسادة هوائية | condition | حالة |
| journalist | صحفي | graph | رسم بياني | battery | بطارية | lying | ملقاة |
| moral | حكمة / مغزى | massive | ضخم | breathe | يتنفس | obvious | واضح |
| plaster | طلاء / جبس | national | قومي | design | يصمم | obviously | بوضوح |
| factory | مصنع | nationality | جنسية | designer | مُصمِّم | financial | مالي |
| get in debt | مدين / غارم | outskirts | ضواحي المدينة | efficiently | بكفاءة | patron | ممول / راعٍ |
| prison / jail | سجن | percent | في المائة | empty | فارغ | capture | يأسر |
| be rewarded | كوفيء | percentage | النسبة المئوية | fuel | وقود | wander | يتجول |
| earn money | يكسب مال | plan | يخطط | hard-working | مجتهد | glove maker | صانع قفازات |
| sight | حاسه البصر | questionnaire | استبيان | inspect | يفحص / يعاين | theatre | مسرح |
| prison | سجن | researchers | باحثون | inspector | موجه / مفتش | playwright | كاتب مسرحي |
| employer | صاحب العمل / موظف | terrible | فظيع | replacement | بديل | actor | ممثل |
| hearth | مدفأ | shock | صدمة | environment | البيئة | actress | ممثلة |
| blind | اعمي | solution | حل | expect | يتوقع | artist | فنان |

1) You should take care of your personal .......... . (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. flu b. infection c. hygiene d. sanitation

2) ..........is the process of counting something. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. Senses b. Census c. Sensors d. Censors

3) The hotel ..........the Nile. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. overtakes b. looks c. opens d. overlooks

4) His broken leg is nearly better, but now he needs to have .......... . (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. difficulty b. competition c. physiotherapy d. congratulation

5) My uncle usually has lots of carrots from his vegetable .......... . (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. barrow b. hay c. plot d. spade

6) We get paid good wages as we work for a fair .......... . (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. employee b. employment c. employ d. employer

7) A ..........is the area of a floor around a fireplace in a house. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. room b. hearth c. ceiling d. home

8) ..........is the treatment and study of illness and injuries. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. Medicine b. Chemistry c. Biology d. Literature

9) I don't want to be in .........., so I will have to earn some money. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. money b. fear c. astonishment d. debt

10) The normal human body ..........is usually 37C. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. temperature b. pressure c. oven d. heat

11) The hotels in this city hope to ..........from the new airport. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. prove b. profit c. proof d. suffer

12) A ..........is what stores electricity for a car, radio, watch, ..........etc. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. gas b. charger c. motor d. battery

13) Food that smells bad may be .......... . (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. poisonous b. delicious c. generous d. efficient

14) Shakespeare wrote some great plays and .......... . (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. novels b. reports c. essays d. poems

15) Dr Zewail won a/an ..........for his great research in chemistry. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. reward b. wage c. ward d. award

16) Without his rich ...., Shakespeare wouldn't have been a successful writer. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. actor b. patron c. geologist d. astronaut

17) The thieves must go to .......... . (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. the cinema b. prison c. the restaurant d. school

18) The human brain ..........all senses. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. plays b. controls c. examines d. checks

19) Air pollution has a very bad ..........on us all. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. affect b. affected c. effect d. effective

20) Many buses in Cairo and other cities use ..........gas. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. general b. genuine c. natural d. artificial

21) ..........means damaged with thin lines on its surface. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. Barked b. Tracked c. Cracked d. Cricket

22) When the spaceship landed on the moon, the ..........came out to collect rocks and soil.
a. travellers b. passengers c. astronauts d. geologists

23) Sanitation is ..........cleanliness. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. personal b. public c. secret d. normal

24) A friend of mine phoned ..........me to a party. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. for invite b. to invite c. by inventing d. to inviting
25) I asked Ali to stay ..........lunch, but he refused. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. at b. in c. for d. with
26) Someone who studies soil and rocks is called a/an .......... . (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. astronaut b. geologist c. expert d. pilot
27) If you don't want to go to .........., don't do anything wrong. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. person b. park c. prison d. hospital
28) You can only use this computer, if you know the .......... . (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. password b. cell c. complex d. pain
29) An ..........is someone with special skills or knowledge of a subject. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. engineer b. actor c. architect d. expert
30) When John first moved to Cairo from England, he felt like a .......out of water. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. boat b. fish c. man d. cat
31) Mr Taha spent most of his ..........as a teacher. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. career b. job c. carry d. work
32) Your question was so easy to understand. The answer was very .... . (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. obvious b. poisonous c. infected d. dangerous
33) Charles Dickens got a job as an office .........., but he didn't enjoy it. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. clerk b. character c. agent d. lawyer
34) Lear ..........that Goneril and Regan didn't really love him. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. discovered b. described c. disabled d. delayed
35) Most people all over the world communicate ..........English. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. with b. in c. to d. within
36) Mona wants to learn Chinese, so her parents have found her a/an .......... . (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. author b. tutor c. professor d. dragon
37) She wrote her own life story in her .......... . (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. biography b. autobiography c. photography d. geography
38) Huge ..........of water are found under the Western Desert sand. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. numbers b. quantities c. letters d. ways
39) We can ..........with our noses. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. smell b. taste c. touch d. hear
40) Tourism is a ..........source of our national income. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. mean b. men c. main d. moon
41) Egypt does her best to ..........foreign investors. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. attract b. attack c. rebel d. assassinate
42) ..........people are those who lost their sight. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. Blind b. Deaf c. Dumb d. Cripple
43) Those who break the law must be .......... . (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. rewarded b. gifted c. promised d. punished
44) What ..........are your shoes? (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. much b. big c. long d. size
45) ..........gases are very harmful. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. Clean b. Pure c. Exhaust d. Nice
46) You must learn ..........your mistakes. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. from b. of c. off d. for
47) ..........to science, man is leading a happy life full of all means of prosperity. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
a. Thanks b. Thanking c. Thank d. Thankful
48) In the evening, all the family sat near the ..........to stay warm. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
a. garden b. window c. door d. hearth

49) Businessmen should built new factories to .......young men who can't find jobs. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. work b. invest c. employ d. replace

50) Amira was ..........on hearing the exam results. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. shake b. shocked c. chocked d. checked

51) Winter comes with pinching .......... . (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. toes b. hairs c. skies d. wars

52) The police are investigating the woman's ..........after leaving her office. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. occurrence b. brilliance c. attendance d. disappearance

53) The fireman ..........his life to save the old woman. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. risked b. resigned c. restored d. denied

54) The scientist will ..........the water from the river to see if it is clean. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. freeze b. melt c. analyse d. pour

55) The swimming pool is .......... . Anyone can use it. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. rural b. private c. urban d. public

56) Flu is a ..........that many people can catch. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. drought b. disease c. donation d. disaster

57) There are ..........post offices in the centre of the city. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. several b. soft c. wild d. obvious

58) Hassan's brother always ..........Hassan when he can't find his pen. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. fits b. blames c. plans d. agrees

59) If the toy car does not work, you should put in a new .......... . (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. route b. battery c. driver d. password

60) I don't understand this maths problem. It is very .......... . (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. powerful b. easy c. complex d. possible

61) A lot of city's pollution comes from car exhaust .......... . (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. facts b. fumes c. jams d. cells

62) We used a map to plan our ..........through the mountains. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. route b. root c. replacement d. opinion

63) The swimming pool is .......... . Anyone can use it. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. public b. rural c. private d. urban

64) Neil Armstrong was the first ..........to walk on the moon. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. expert b. pilot c. astronaut d. geologist

65) Cleanliness protects us ..........infections. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. of b. from c. at d. about

66) The ..........of Egypt is more than 100 million people. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. population b. pollution c. reputation d. rotation

67) Plants grow very quickly in the rich .......... . (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. sail b. soul c. solo d. soil

68) My father will ..........a hole in the house garden to plant a new tree. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. stick b. dive c. dig d. lock

69) The scientist will ..........the water from the river to see if it is clean. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. analyse b. pour c. freeze d. repeat

70) Our new house has a lovely location. My room window ..........the sea. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. opens b. looks c. overlooks d. sees

71) The zoo guards tried to ....the animal that run from the zoo in a park.

a. infect b. depend c. free d. capture

72) It was a great ..........when she heard about her mother's death. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. lie b. truth c. plan d. shock

73) A stone hit the car window and ..........the front glass. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. mended b. installed c. edited d. cracked

74) If you want to relax, it helps if you ..........slowly. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. breathe b. feel c. touch d. see
75) ..........is the treatment and study of illnesses and injuries. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. Medicine b. Chemistry c. Biology d. Literature
76) The hotels in this city hope to ..........from the new airport. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. prove b. profit c. proof d. suffer
77) The ..........of the story is that it is always best to tell the truth. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. character b. title c. moral d. disadvantage
78) When you ..........a battery, you put more electricity into it. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. fill b. push c. shock d. recharge
79) Washing can stop people from catching .......... . (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. infections b. injections c. protections d. restrictions
80) In the past, many artists and musicians lived on money from a rich .......... . (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. hero b. patron c. niece d. character
81) Scientists are working ..........the problem of exhaust pollution. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. for b. against c. in d. on
82) Only ..........can travel to the moon. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. astronauts b. directors c. surgeons d. scientists
83) A ..........is a kind of jumping insect which makes a loud noise. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. rat b. cricket c. fly d. mosquito
84) ..........is the inside surface of the top part of a room. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. Ladder b. Wall c. Ceiling d. Floor
85) I've just ..........an e-mail from my friend. He's visiting us next year. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. wrote b. received c. sent d. delivered
86) We can get information about houses and population from national .......... . (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. sources b. sensors c. census d. senses
87) A ..........is a moving seat that children play on. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. swift b. theft c. thing d. swing
88) In winter, farmers give their sheep ..........to eat. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. hay b. milk c. meat d. carrots
89) She ..........a very bad decision when she married this man. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. did b. made c. lost d. carried
90) What's your memory ..........? (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. like b. alike c. look like d. dislike
91) Plants can only grow in very rich .......... . (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. floor b. row c. soil d. ceiling
92) Governments use ..........to collect information about people's life. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. anthems b. aims c. census d. goals
93) When I was young, I used to ride a ..........in our garden. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. plane b. train c. ship d. swing
94) Cars now burn petrol more ..........than in the past. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. quickly b. badly c. efficiently d. deeply
95) I fear I will catch ..........through bad hygiene. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. ill b. sick c. protection d. infections
96) Don't ..........aimlessly inside the class. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. wonder b. sail c. wander d. swim
97) It was a very long poem. It had about 60 .......... . (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. systems b. batteries c. verses d. plots
98) Mohamed Salah ..........a lot of people to try to be like him. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. expired b. inspired c. extinct d. spirited

99) Mahmoud Abd Elaziz was the ..........who played Rafaat Elhaggan. (المنيا/٢٠١٨)
a. actress b. actor c. patron d. owner
100) My sister is afraid of ..........animals such as lions. (المنيا/٢٠١٨)
a. tame b. domestic c. pet d. wild
101) My right foot hurt last year. So I ..........on one leg for some time. (المنيا/٢٠١٨)
a. hoped b. hopped c. happened d. huddled
102) Traffic jam makes your lungs ..........with exhaust fumes. (المنيا/٢٠١٨)
a. fell b. fall c. fill d. full
103) Dr Mohammed Nasr is a great .......... . He did lots of operations. (المنيا/٢٠١٨)
a. surgeon b. sarong c. surgical d. sergeant
104) The government ..........out a census last year. (المنيا/٢٠١٨)
a. cared b. did c. made d. carried
105) He travels in a spaceship. He is a/an .......... . (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. geologist b. scientist c. astronaut d. driver
106) An ..........is a person or a company that employs other people. (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. employee b. employer c. employment d. unemployment
107) Doctors need to ..........the results of test on their patients. (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. breathe b. analyse c. recycle d. guess
108) We went out yesterday because the weather was very .......... . (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. pleasant b. unpleasant c. intelligent d. clever
109) If you sit in a traffic .........., your lungs will fill with the exhaust fumes from cars. (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. engine b. road c. building d. jam
110) Your ..........is your own (personal) cleanliness. (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. sanitation b. publication c. imagination d. hygiene
111) People should be careful not to allow flies and insects to ..........on their food. (أسيوط/٢٠١٨)
a. catch b. land c. bring d. sail
112) A car navigation ..........tells the speaker the quickest route and directions. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. system b. inspector c. wheel d. airbag
113) Don't leave your food on the table or it will ..........flies. (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. protect b. take c. attract d. attack
114) Something hit the car window so it was .......... . (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. cracked b. brave c. famous d. edited
115) There was no electricity in the house, so we had to use a .......... . (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. torches b. row c. candy d. candle
116) The ..........of Cairo is growing every year. (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. population b. people c. oxygen d. treasure
117) Many people on the island were ..........after the storms. (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. careless b. hopeful c. cheerful d. homeless
118) My mother was very angry that I don't put my clothes .......when I took them off. (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. on b. away c. down d. forward
119) Some old people have ..........with seeing in the dark. (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. occasion b. muscles c. difficulty d. career
120) Soha wants to learn Chinese, so her parents have found her a Chinese .......... . (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. tutor b. coach c. architect d. champion
121) If you borrow too much money, you will be in .......... . (سوهاج/٢٠١٨)
a. debit b. debt c. debate d. diabetes
122) My best friend always tells the ...., so I always believe what she says. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. quotation b. time c. moral d. truth
123) I don't understand this maths question. It is very .......... . (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. powerful b. easy c. complex d. possible

124) That mountain is ..........! It is about 7,000 metres high! (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. tiny b. massive c. wide d. ordinary
125) The swimming pool is .......... . Anyone can use it. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. public b. rural c. national d. urban
126) What damage does smoking ..........to health? (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. work b. make c. do d. affect
127) He is famous ..........a painter. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. for b. like c. with d. as
128) Scientists spend long years working ..........new technology. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. on b. to c. with d. about
129) Dr Farouk El-Baz was ..........at Ain Shams University. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. learnt b. kept c. educatedd. taken
130) There are some ..........of hygiene to follow. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. roles b. rolls c. rules d. rulers
131) Some people prefer to drive than to use ..........transport. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. private b. general c. public d. special
132) Ali's farm has very good ..........so trees grow very well there. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. space b. soil c. cell d. debt
133) When you ..........a battery, you put more electricity into it. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. recycle b. rechargec. throw d. buy
134) My best friend never tells ..........so I always believe him. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. question b. time c. lies d. moral
135) Don't leave pieces of food ..........around. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. learning b. laying c. lying d. lending
136) Shakespeare was a/an ..........of the Globe Theatre. He was one of the owners. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. owner b. patron c. king d. part-owner
137) Infections can ..........very quickly from one person to another. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. pass b. leave c. turn d. stop
138) A/An ..........works in films, TV or theatre. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. writer b. actor c. novelist d. journalist
139) The society needs to protect and look after the .......... . (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. homeless b. waitress c. hostess d. hopeless
140) We're the same ..........and I've known him all my life. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. ages b. aging c. age d. ago
141) The population of Cairo had become too .......... . (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. large b. small c. big d. wide
142) Most of charities depend on .......... . (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. donations b. intonations c. dissertations d. deprivations
143) Hygiene and ..........are both important. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. sanitation b. sanitize c. saint d. surname
144) It is bad for you to ..........someone's cigarette smoke. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. breathe b. bathe c. breach d. breech
145) Try not to ..........someone too quickly. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. judgment b. judge c. judges d. judgeship
146) Engineers ..........electric cars that used batteries. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. design b. designedc. designing d. designs
147) In winter, many people can ..........the disease. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. buy b. catch c. spend d. give

# Collected Exercise on Grammar from Previous Exams

1) Amir ..........his bike when his father arrived. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. repairs b. is repairing c. was repairing d. will repair
2) I've played football ..........3 hours now. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. since b. for c. ago d. about
3) I expect Abir ..........high marks this year. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. get b. will get c. is getting d. is going to get
4) If I'd run faster, I ..........the race. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. win b. 'll win c. 'd win d. 'd have won
5) There is hardly ..........meat in the fridge. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. some b. many c. any d. a lot of
6) I look forward ..........high marks. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. get b. getting c. to get d. to getting
7) You ..........exceed the speed limit. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. can b. may c. should d. aren't allowed to
8) Mr Huseein feels better now. He ..........smokes. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. any more b. used to c. no longer d. still
9) Having graduated, he ..........abroad. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. travelled b. had travelled c. has travelled d. travels
10) ..........sleeping early is useful for health, I'll try and do it. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. Without b. If c. In case of d. Unless
11) I haven't seen Professor Shehata ..........we met in Mansoura. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. ago b. for c. when d. since
12) I know I locked the door. I clearly remember ..........it. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
   a. to lock b. locked c. have locked d. locking
13) Air which is polluted by exhaust fumes can damage your health ..........the environment.
   a. as well b. or c. as well as d. also
14) You ..........smoke in hospital. It's banned. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. shouldn't b. should c. mustn't d. ought to
15) What time ..........you usually go to school when you were young? (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. do b. will c. does d. did
16) They ..........a party next week. Everything is arranged. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. have b. are having c. are going to have d. have had
17) You'd better ..........with such a bad company. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. to work b. not work c. not to work d. working
18) In case of ..........late, you will be punished. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. come b. comes c. coming d. came
19) I ask each student to say ..........name while I look at them. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. her b. their c. his d. its
20) ..........he study hard, he will succeed. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. Were b. If c. Had d. Should
21) The thief denied ..........the money. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. stolen b. to steal c. stealing d. stole
22) Adel ..........to Paris. He is now in Cairo. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. goes b. went c. has gone d. has been
23) He spent most of his time ..........football. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
   a. play b. played c. playing d. plays

24) While ..........as a journalist, Charles Dickens wrote magazine stories. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. works b. working c. being worked d. was working
25) Try not to ..........any noise when you go into the library. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. do b. have c. make d. act
26) One ..........drive more slowly to avoid accidents. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. ought d. should
27) I expect that Ahmed ..........to the university next year. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. goes b. go c. will go d. has gone
28) On her way home, Mona stopped ..........to her friend. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. to talk b. talking c. talks d. talked
29) When I ..........my letter, I took it to the post office. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. was writing b. had written c. has written d. write
30) At one o'clock yesterday, I ..........my lunch. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. was eating b. have eaten c. ate d. had eaten
31) You should ..........water before you drink it. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. boiling b. to boil c. boil d. boils
32) Mum: "We haven't got any tea." Ali: "It's OK. I ..........some." (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. am going to get b. will get c. am getting d. get
33) I'd offer .........., but I have to go out. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. helping b. to helping c. to help d. helped
34) Suddenly, it fell off the 6th of October Bridge and crashed to ..........ground.
a. a b. the c. an d. no article
35) ..........you watched that film yet? (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. Do b. Did c. Have d. Had
36) Shakespeare wouldn't have gone to London, if he ..........to be an actor. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. hadn't wanted b. hasn't wanted c. didn't want d. doesn't want
37) Can you tell me what will ..........wrong if you eat bad food? (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. go b. make c. come d. happen
38) I am looking forward to ..........high marks. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. get b. gets c. got d. getting
39) Don't be late for the cinema, the film ..........at 9:00 as usual. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. start b. starts c. is starting d. is going to start
40) They arranged every thing for the journey, they ..........tomorrow. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. leave b. are leaving c. will leave d. are going to leave
41) They hurried ..........catch the train. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. so b. so that c. so as to d. as
42) Travelling by plane is comfortable, ..........quite expensive. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. if b. however c. unless d. since
43) He is a student in the third secondary grade. He .......mathematics for more than 8 years.
a. is learning b. has been learning c. learn d. learning
44) Manal ..........her lunch when the phone rang. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. is eating b. eats c. had eaten d. was eating
45) ..........I had time, I would have attended the party. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. If b. Unless c. Had d. Should
46) Manal ..........her lunch when light went out. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. is eating b. was eating c. eats d. ate
47) If I remember Ali's address, I ..........and tell you. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. phones b. will phone c. would phone d. would have phoned
48) Not many girls ..........to school in Egypt in the early 20th century. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
a. have gone b. was going c. went d. goes

49) The teacher suggests ..........ten new words a day. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)

a. learning b. to learn c. learn d. of learning

50) Next month, I ..........a new car. That's my plan. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)

a. will buy b. am buying c. would buy d. am going to buy

51) You are very tall. You ..........play basketball. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)

a. would b. shouldn't c. should d. can't

52) We ..........my younger daughter's birthday party next Friday. Everything has been arranged. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. will give b. are giving c. give d. are going to give

53) You have an exam tomorrow, so you ..........study now and don't waste your time.

a. mustn't b. had better c. would better d. needn't

54) If I swim in the sea, I always ..........cold. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. feel b. feels c. felt d. will feel

55) I ..........finished my homework, so we can go to the park. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. already have b. already has c. has already d. have already

56) You should try ..........a lot of water every day. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. drink b. drinking c. drank d. drunk

57) Dina can't see her friends this afternoon. She ....her mother in the kitchen. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. is helping b. helps c. helped d. was helping

58) You ..........touch that pan. It is very hot! (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. should b. must c. mustn't d. must not to

59) They wrote the report after ..........the experiment. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)

a. do b. did c. doing d. had done

60) My uncle has offered ..........me how to drive a car. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. teaching b. teach c. to teach d. taught

61) If Mona ....to the sea last summer, she would have learned how to swim. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. went b. had gone c. has gone d. will go

62) I think the weather ..........very cold tomorrow. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. is b. was c. is going to be d. will be

63) You ..........never look at the sun directly. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. must b. shouldn't c. can't d. might

64) Remember ..........your grandmother when you are in town. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)

a. visits b. visiting c. to visit d. visited

65) If the river is very cold, it always .......... . (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. freeze b. freezes c. will freeze d. freezing

66) There is no bread at home, so I ..........to the bakery and get some. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. go b. going c. am going d. will go

67) My uncle has promised ..........me how to use my new mobile phone. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)

a. teaching b. to teach c. teach d. taught

68) In the past, women ..........wash clothes at the edge of the river. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)

a. uses to b. are used to c. used to d. using to

69) Noha ..........her lunch when the light went out. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)

a. is eating b. eats c. ate d. was eating

70) I'm thirsty, I ..........since yesterday. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)

a. didn't drink b. haven't drunk c. hadn't drunk d. don't drink

71) I always ..........ill if I go on a boat. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)

a. will feel b. feeling c. feel d. would feel

72) You ..........leave pieces of food or dirty dishes lying around. They will attract flies.

a. should b. must c. are banned d. mustn't

73) We have no tea, so I ..........to the shops and get some. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. go b. going c. am going d. will go
74) Mona stopped ..........to her friend after they had a fight. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
a. to talking b. talking c. to talk d. take
75) I was angry because they ..........late. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. are b. were c. coming d. comes
76) How long ..........you lived here? (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. did b. has c. have d. were
77) I often ..........my grandparents at the weekend. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. see b. saw c. seen d. sees
78) I have been here ..........January and I've already taken to it. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. for b. since c. in d. ago
79) Have you finished ..........the book that I gave you? (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. to read b. reading c. reads d. read
80) Plants ..........better in soil than in sand. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. grow b. grows c. grew d. growing
81) Manal ..........her lunch when the light went out. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
a. is eating b. ate c. eats d. was eating
82) No sooner had he gone to Cairo ..........he phoned me. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. then b. when c. that d. than
83) He ..........tennis when he was young. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. didn't played b. doesn't play c. never played d. wasn't play
84) ..........water, we'd die. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. In case of b. Without c. If d. Unless
85) Ahmed ..........to Cairo. He is in Somusta now. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. has been b. go c. was going d. has gone
86) Try to avoid ..........him angry. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. to make b. making c. made d. to making
87) I think it ..........be nice tomorrow. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
a. will b. is going to c. would d. is
88) It ..........better if it cost us less money. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. will b. will be c. would is d. would be
89) They didn't leave the shop ..........they had paid the bill. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. while b. during c. till d. before
90) Watch out! The car ..........you. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. is hitting b. will hit c. hits d. is going to hit
91) Had he ..........the newspaper, he would have known about the accident. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. reads b. reading c. had read d. read
92) My brother has promised ..........smoking cigarettes next week. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. to stopping b. to stop c. will stop d. stopping
93) I ..........tennis for two years when I was young. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. was played b. played c. have played d. had played
94) What do I ..........to do to get a driving licence? (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
a. have to b. had c. ought d. have
95) Mustafa would not have passed his exams if he ..........hard. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. doesn't study b. didn't study c. hadn't studied d. wouldn't study
96) The teacher says that we ..........a test tomorrow. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. are going to have b. will be c. would have d. had
97) My father ..........tomorrow. He has already bought the tickets. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. will travel b. is going travel c. is travelling d. will have travelled

98) Salma stopped ..........to her friend after she got angry. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. to talk b. talking c. talk d. talks

99) My neighbours ..........to Aswan since two years ago. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. moved b. had moved c. have moved d. will move

100) If we put water in the fridge, it .......... . (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. freeze b. freezes c. will freeze d. would freeze

101) The thief was caught by the police because he ..........a car the night before.
a. stole b. has stolen c. had stolen d. is stealing

102) I often ..........my summer holiday in Alexandria. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
a. spend b. spends c. spent d. had spent

103) I always ..........ill if I go on a boat. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
a. will feel b. feel c. would feel d. feeling

104) To be good at music, you have to practise ..........every day. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
a. play b. playing c. played d. to play

105) You ..........touch that! It is very hot. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
a. should b. ought c. mustn't d. has to

106) Ali can't play football because he ..........his leg. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
a. breaking b. could break c. had broken d. has broken

107) When I went on holiday, I always ..........a lot of photographs. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
a. takes b. took c. taken d. take

108) Hassan didn't play football because he ..........his football trainers. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. forgets b. forget c. forgot d. had forgotten

109) If we lived in England, we ..........English every day. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. speak b. will speak c. would speak d. spoke

110) My uncle has offered ..........me how to play tennis. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
a. teaching b. to teach c. teach d. taught

111) The bus arrived while they ..........fruit in the shop. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. bought b. have bought c. buy d. were buying

112) I ..........Chinese food, but I would like to try it. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. never ate b. have never eaten c. never eats d. was never eating

113) There didn't ..........a hotel on the beach before 2012. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. use to be b. used to be c. use to have d. have

114) Fareeda ..........like tennis, but now she prefers volleyball. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. use to b. used c. used to d. uses

115) The history test was the ..........test that we've had this year. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. difficult b. most c. more d. most difficult

116) Your younger brother is ..........you now. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. as tall as b. taller c. tallest d. as tall

117) ..........playing tennis at the club, the boy had a shower. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. While b. As soon as c. During d. After

118) ..........you at school yesterday? (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. Did b. Had c. Were d. Would

119) You ..........smoke in hospitals. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. shouldn't b. had better not c. mustn't d. haven't

120) I love reading poetry. One day, I'd like ..........poems myself. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. write b. writing c. to write d. to writing

121) It is dark in the house because someone ..........off the light. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. had turned b. was turning c. has turned d. have turned

122) They haven't been beaten ..........the tournament began. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. when b. before c. since d. as

123) If I ..........the numbers on paper, it is easier to add them. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. will see b. had seen c. see d. would see
124) Ramy rarely ..........to school by bus. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. come b. comes c. coming d. to come
125) Before we started the journey, we ..........everything. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. have prepared b. had prepared c. prepare d. preparing
126) If he read the lesson well, the teacher ..........reward him. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. will b. can't c. would d. could
127) I have been bored ..........the last week. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. since b. for c. ago d. when
128) It's my birthday next Tuesday. I ..........be 17. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. going to b. will c. am going to d. would
129) You ..........park here because the sign says "Nothing". (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
a. must b. mustn't c. should d. can
130) If I feel tired, I ..........to go to bed early. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. 'll try b. can try c. 'd try d. try
131) Markus Rehm seems to be a ..........long-jumper. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. better b. best c. most d. well
132) Helen learnt how to read ..........Braille and even learned several languages. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. uses b. using c. used d. use
133) You ..........read this book. It is great! (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. has to b. might c. could d. should
134) He used to ..........when he was young. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
a. smoke b. smoking c. smokes d. smoker
135) It is forbidden to park here. You ..........park here. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. needn't d. should
136) The teacher suggested ..........ten new words a day. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. learning b. to learn c. learn d. to learning
137) The children ..........computer games when their father arrived. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. played b. play c. were playing d. playing
138) Air ..........if it is heated. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. will rise b. would rise c. rises d. rise
139) It is three years since we .......... . (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. have met b. met c. meet d. had met
140) He ..........work in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. is leaving b. is going to leave c. will leave d. leaves
141) When we arrived at the station, the train ..........and we missed it. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
a. left b. has left c. was leaving d. had left
142) Policemen ..........criminals and arrest them. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
a. follow b. follows c. is following d. followed
143) They have just come and ..........dinner now. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. has b. had c. are having d. have had
144) I promise you that I ..........contact you as soon as I reach home. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. shall b. would c. is going to d. will be
145) He would set up a new project if he ..........a lot of money. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. has b. had c. having d. has had
146) Yara's written French is very good but she needs to practise ..........it. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
a. spoken b. speaks c. speak d. speaking
147) If I ..........a camera, I would take a photo of the family party. (المنوفية / ٢٠١٨)
a. have b. have had c. would have d. had



## fill in gaps on Grammar

❶ From 1973 Dr El Baz 1)................for the American Apollo space project which landed men on moon . He gave advice on where the astronauts should land, and 2)................them how to collect rocks and soil on the moon . Dr El Baz 3).................. born in Zagazig in 1937 and was 4)................ at Ain shams university.

❷Dr Zewail 1)................ up in Egypt . He became a professor at the California institute of technology . Zewail invented the femto second, 2)................ is one millionth of one billionth of a second . In 1999 Dr Zewail 3)..............the Nobel prize for chemistry . Dr Zewail's discovery helps scientists to find new medicines . He 4)................ to help his country to become a great country.

❸ The youth 1)................ the backbone of any nation. No one can deny that they play an important part to serve their country. The duty of students is to study hard to pass and prepare 2)................ for the future. The progress of any country can 3)...........by its youth. So we 1)................ pay care of our youth.

❹ Bertha 1)................ blind since she 2)................ born. Her father wanted her to have a good life, so he 3)................ tell her what their life was really like. Bertha didn't know that the ceilings were cracked and the plaster 3)................ falling off . She never knew that everything around her was old and poor. She didn't realise that her father 4).............. a grey-haired old man.

❺ Dickens is the' most famous writer in the English language; He is 1)................for his novels about life in the 19th century. His father went to prison because he 2)........... got into debit .Charles 3)................to London to earn his money. He saw how hard life was for poor people. In "Oliver Twist," he describes the lives of child workers and life in the workhouse 4)............... he grew up.

❻ You have got something which is more complex than the most powerful computer . it is the 1)................ It 2)......................messages from your senses and analyzes them . it sends messages 3)................. control our body . we can recognise voices and see things easily with the brain . it 4)...................... about a kilo . the human brain is really incredible.

❼ Each part of the body 1)............. a function . You see with your eyes. With your ears , you 2)............hear. Inside your mouth is your tongue. You speak with your tongue and with it you 3).......... taste food. We 4)............ Five senses.

My sister and I are very different, .......(1)....... we get on well together. She likes staying at home in the evening .......(2)....... watching television with parents. .......(3)....... I prefer going out with my friends. We like to go to clubs or the cinema. Sometimes we just go to a café. I have exams soon, .......(4)....... I'm not going out very much these days. My sister is six years older than me, .......(5)....... she works in a bank. She's trying to save some money .......(6)....... she's going to get married this year. Her fiancé's name is Ferdinand. .......(7)......., we all call him Freddy. People say I look like my sister .......(8)....... we both have brown eyes .......(9)....... dark hair. .......(10)......., we are very different in character. She's very quiet, .......(11)....... I'm a

## سؤال : المقال (essay)

### كيف تكتب مقال باللغة الإنجليزية؟

### عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

١. لابد ان تعلم ان سؤال المقال يقدر ب ٦ درجات علي الاقل اي ما يعدل درجة القواعد في كل الوحدات لذا لابد من اتقان كتابة البراجراف.
٢. الخطوة الاولي تتمثل في تحديد نوع المقال هل هو موضوع ايجابي او سلبي او مميزات و عيوب او موضوع عام.
٣. يخصص نصف ساعة لـ essay ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة .
٤. قم بتسطير الورقة من الأربعة جوانب بالقلم الرصاص. في حالة نموذج البوكليت تكون جاهزة.
٥. اكتب عنوان الموضوع في منتصف السطر وضع خطأ بالقلم الرصاص تحته.
٦. اترك مسافة بادئة indentation في أول سطر من موضوعك ما يعادل خمسة احرف.
٧. ابدأ جملتك دائماً بـ capital letter وقم بإنهاء الجملة بـ full stop . والافضل استخدام الروابط بين الجمل.
٨. ابدأ موضوعك بـ topic sentence أي جملة رئيسية تحتوي في مجملها علي تلخص الفكرة العامة للموضوع.
٩. اترك مسافة واضحة بين الكلمة والأخرى.و يفضل ترك سطر في الكتابة
١٠. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان ولابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن ١٠٠ كلمة.
١١. عندما تنتهي من جملة لا تكتب الجملة التالية في سطر جديد منفصل بل قم بوضع full stop وابدأ جملتك الجديدة في نفس السطر.
١٢. لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في موضوعك.
١٣. حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ. يمكنك كتابة موضوع أنيق بكلمات بسيطة حفظتها أنت جيداً.
١٤. الشكل العام للكتابة هي الطريقة للوصول الي اعلي الدرجات في البراجراف .
١٥. تناسب زمن الجملة مع سياق الموضوع ومراعاة الأخطاء الهجائية (Spelling mistakes) .
١٦. حاول تجميع افكار رئيسة للموضوع و عمل Main points .
١٧. الالمام بقدركبير من الكلمات و المصطلحات و التعبيرات الشائعة مع حفظ الروابط التي تستخدم بين الجمل.
١٨. مرعاة الترابط والتنسيق بين جمل و أفكار الموضوع .
١٩. تجنب الجمل الطويلة بشكل عام . وأن تختار الكلمات المناسبة للتعبير عن الفكرة وتجنب استخدام الكلمات الغريبة .

### ما هى انواع المقالات؟

١- مشكله ( التلوث / الأميه / البطالة ...).
٢- موضوع عام ( دور الشباب / دور المرأه / اهميه الرياضه ........)
٣- مزايا وعيوب (الموبايل / الانترنت / التلفزيون ........)
٤- موضوع شخصى (هدفك فى الحياه / مثلك الاعلى / شخص بتحبه ....)
٥- رحله / زياره / قصه

### For positive themes المقال ايجابية

| | |
|---|---|
| We all agree that ............ is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays. | تتفق جميعاً أن..........واحد من الأشياء المهمة في حياتنا و له دوراً حيوياً هذه الأيام. |
| We should put into consideration that ......... has become one of the most important things in everyone's life. | يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار ان ............... قد أصبح واحدا من أهم الاشياء في حياة كل شخص. |

| | |
|---|---|
| No one can deny that we owe much to ......... which play(s) an important role and active part in our life. | لا ينكر أحد أننا ندين بـالكثير لـ..........الـذي يلعـب دوراً هاماً وفعالاً في حياتنا. |

For negative themes لمقال سلبية

| | |
|---|---|
| We all see that...stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress. | نرى جميعاً أن..........يقف كعقبة أمام طريق تقدمنا. |
| There is no doubt that ..... is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us. | مما لا شك فيه أن..........واحدة من اخطر المشاكل في حياتنا لأنها لها اثار سيئة علينا. |
| We all believe that ..... is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us. | نعتقد جميعا أن .......... خطيراً و ضاراً هذه الأيام وله أثار سيئة علينا جميعاً. |

For advantages and disadvantages themes لموضوعات مزدوجة

| | |
|---|---|
| There is no doubt that ...... is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages. | مما لا شك فيه أن..........يعتبر سلاح ذو حدين لما له من مميزات وعيوب. |
| In fact that ........ is considered a mixed blessing in our life. | حقيقة أن..........يعتبر سلاح نعمة ونقمة في وقت واحد في حياتنا. |

What about the body? ماذا عن صلب الموضوع؟

يمكنك استخدام هذه الروابط للربط بين الجمل

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| on one hand | من ناحية | one the other hand | من ناحية أخرى |
| in addition to that | بالاضافة إلي ذلك | moreover | علاوة علي ذلك |
| hence | ومن ثم | at the same time | في نفس الوقت |
| and as a result of this, | ونتيجة لذلك | more than that | اكثر من ذلك |
| over and above | مضافا إلي ذلك | consequently | نتيجة لذلك |
| there is no doubt that | مما لا شك فية | last but not least | وأخيرا وليس أخرا |
| as far as i am concerned | كما أراي | another thing is that | شئ أخر هو ان |

What about the conclusion? ماذا عن الخاتمة؟

الخاتمة إيجابي او سلبي

From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very important (serious).

مما ذاكرنه اعلي يمكننا القول ان يجب ان نولي اهتمامنا و نوجهه نحو هذا الموضوع و لا نتجاهلة لما له من أهمية (خطورة) كبيرة.

## The advantages and disadvantages of modern technology

Our life today is quite different from life fifty years ago. Life in the past was very simple and easy. In the past people used animals to go from place to place. People died from many diseases which they could not cure. Today, thanks to modern science and technology, there are many inventions which have made man's life easier and more comfortable. Modern means of transport help us to travel long distances in a very short time. The progress in medicine has enabled us to find a cure for most diseases. We also have pure water and electric supply. However modern technology has several disadvantages. The most noticeable disadvantage is pollution. Pollution is very harmful to man's life and can cause many diseases. Man now depends too much on machines. There

are a lot of people who can't find jobs because we use machines to do most of our work. Many people nowadays suffer from stress and worry. Some people may have a nervous breakdown.

## Recycling

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to plastic spoons can be reused. This recycling process extracts the original material and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed materials. Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is melted and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution because recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts state that the economic consequences of recycling are positive in the long term.

## Tourism

Tourism is the second main source of national income. It brings in a lot of hard currency which we need to import goods. Tourists from all over the world visit Egypt all the year round. Egypt has many famous sights and tourist attractions. Tourists also enjoy the fine weather in Egypt. Tourists can visit places of interest such as the Pyramids, the temples, the museums and other historic places. The government does its best to encourage the tourist industry. New tourist villages are built. Splendid hotels are erected. The government provides cheap and comfortable means of transport. Egyptians do their best to welcome tourists and treat them well.

## pollution

Pollution is a difficult problem in modern life. There are different kinds of pollution. Air Pollution is caused by car fumes which contain very harmful substances. These substances have a bad effect on health and can cause many diseases. The sea is polluted by the chemical waste thrown into it by factories and ships. The soil is also polluted by the chemicals we use such as insecticides. All these kinds of pollution affect not only man’s life but animal life and plant life as well. The world is making great efforts to fight pollution. Ordinary people have to cooperate with the government and scientists to get rid of pollution. If pollution continues to increase, life on earth will be in great danger. Even ordinary people can help to eliminate pollution.

## Over-population

Over-population is a very serious problem. Egypt has been suffering from this problem for a long time now. The increase in population has led to many other problems such as shortage of food, overcrowded means of transport, lack of job opportunities and the problem of housing. There aren’t enough houses, jobs or food. If we continue to increase in this way, we may face starvation. Great efforts are made to solve this problem. The government does its best to convince the people of the importance of birth control and family planning. Vast areas of the desert land have been reclaimed. New cities and communities have been built.

## youth

The youth should first work hard to achieve success. When they graduate from their universities they have duties towards their society. They can share in the social work by working in the co-operative field. They can share in abolishing illiteracy in their villages. They can take part in reclaiming the desert to increase food production. They can join the army to defend their country in case there is a war. They can also help a lot in solving any problem concerning their society. They should work hard for the welfare of their beloved country Egypt.

# ثالثاً: البريد الإلكتروني E-mail

## كيف تكتب الايميل باللغة الإنجليزية؟

### عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

١. يخصص نصف ساعة لـ E-mail ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة.
٢. لابد من عمل مسودة في اخر صفحة من ورقة الاجابة وبدء كتابة كل الجمل و عمل الاطار العام للاميل.
٣. قم بعمل تسطيرة بالمسطرة كالمثال بأسفل.
٤. في أول خانة اكتب بريدك الإلكتروني.
٥. في ثاني خانة اكتب بريد صديقك الإلكتروني.
٦. في ثالث خانة اكتب عنوان البريد الإلكتروني وليكن مثلاً Hello.
٧. ابدأ في كتابة الـ e-mail بعبارة (Dear .......,) ومكان النقاط اكتب اسم من ترسل بالـ e-mail له. ولا تنسَ وضع comma بعد اسم من ترسل بالـ e-mail له.
٨. اكتب مقدمة أنيقة ولا تنسَ ترك مسافة بادئة indentation.
٩. اكتب الموضوع الأساسي بعد المقدمة.
١٠. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في الخطاب.
١١. قم بإنهاء الـ e-mail بخاتمة أنيقة. وبعد الخاتمة اكتب (Best wishes,) ولا تنسَ وضع comma وتحتها اسم المرسِل.

### مقدمات للاميل

I am sending you this e-mail hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health.

أرسل لك هذا البريد الإلكتروني متمنياً أن تكون أنت وعائلتك جميعاً تتمتعون بأفضل صحة وأفضل حال.

### خاتمة تنهي بها الاميل

I look forward to hearing from you. I am waiting hopefully for your reply.

أنتظر ردك بفارغ الصبر. أتطلع إلى سماع أخبارك

**From:** Ahmed Al Daifi
**To:** Ali 2016
**Subject:** Hello

Dear Ali ,

I am sending to you this e-mail hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health. How are you? I want to tell you about good news. I am coming to London with my family on August 10th. Could you meet me at the airport, please? I will stay in Britain for 2 weeks. I wish it would be a nice holiday. I intend to improve my English and meet such nice people in London. I want to gain information about the history and geography of Britain. I know that London is full of nice landmarks such as Big Ben and LondonBridge, so I hope to enjoy my time. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,
Ahmed

Notice 1

## سؤال: الترجمة (Translation)

## كيف اترجم؟

## عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

١.الترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة او لفظ بل نقل معني لذا يمكننا الاضافة او الحذف للجمل المراد ترجمتها دون الاخلال بالمعني .

٢. الترجمة من الاسئلة المهمة في الامتحان فهي تمثل خمس درجات من السهل الحصول علية عن طريق امتلاك حصيلة لغوية مع معرفة كيفية تكوين جملة في اللغة الانجليزية.

٣. لابد ان تقرأ النص كلة لكي تفهم المعني العام و ان وجدت بعض الكلمات الصعبة فحاول تخمين معناها من السياق العام.

٤. لابد من عمل مسودة في ورقة الاجابة خاص بالترجمة للكتاب و التعديل.

٥. لابد من تحديد اجزاء الجملة اولاً (فاعل-فعل – مفعول .....) وبعد ذلك تحديد زمن الجملة ثم تحديد ما سوف تبدأ به الترجمة .

٦. صياغة المعني بلغة بسيطة وواضحة وليس ترجمة حرفية لكل كلمة علي حدة

٧. عند الترجمة من اللغة العربية الي الانجليزية حاول اولاً ان تترجم من عربي الي عربي اي تفسير الكلمات بلغة بسيطة مثل كلمة (يقوم ب- ينفذ- يعمل- يؤدي)كل تلك الكلمات نفس كلمة يفع او كلمة(do)

٨. حاول تبسيط الكلمة من كلمة لا تعرف ترجمتها الي اقرب كلمة اليها مثل كلمة يسعي الي (seek to ) يمكننا تبسيطها الي اقرب كلمة و هي يريد (want )وهكذا مع الكثير من الكلمات

٩. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً و راعي علامات الترقيم.

١٠. الجملة العربية جملة فعلية اي ان عندما نترجم من اللغة الانجليزية الي العربية نبدأ بالفعل والعكس في اللغة الانجليزية و التي تبدأ بإسم.

١١. الكلمة الواحدة قد يكون لها اكثر من معني لذا يتم اختيار المعني المناسب لسياق الكلام مثل كلمة(catch ) لا يمكننا ترجمتها خارج سياق الكلام لما تحتويه من معاني مختلفة مثل ( يمسك – يقبض علي – يصاب ب – يصطاد – .........) .

١٢. الترجمة مهارة لا يمكنك اكتسابها دون كثرة التدريب لذا اكثر من الحل.

١٣. تذكر

- حدد البناء السليم للجملة
- الصفة تأتي قبل الاسم والظرف بعد الفعل وعلامته "ly" ماعدا الشواذ
- تجنب دائماالترجمة الحرفية
- حدد زمن الجملة: هل هو مضارع أم ماضي أم مستقبل أم مزيج من الأزمنة
- تعامل بشكل صحيح مع (Verb to be) و (Verb to have)
- المفعول المطلق لا يترجم ولكن يستخدم ظرف أو جملة ظرفية تدل علي معناه
- أحياناً نضطر الى دمج كلمات فى اللغة العربية عند ترجمتها الى الإنجليزية
- الأسماء المعنوية ( بصفة عامة ) لا تأخذ the عند ترجمتها إلى الإنجليزية
- الصفة المسبوقة بـ (the ) ولا يتبعها أسم تترجم إلي اسم جمع في اللغة العربية:
- كلمات التوكيد في اللغة العربية ليست لها ترجمة ( ان – قد – لقد .....) يستخدم المضارع التام.
- لن +فعل مضارع يقابله في الإنجليزية مستقبل بسيط منفى ( لن تنشأ مصر ..Egypt won't
- لم + فعل مضارع يقابله فى الإنجليزية ماضى بسيط ( لم يحضر علي Ali didn't....

# vocabulary for translation

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| achieve | يحقق / ينجز | natural resources | موارد طبيعية | disputes | نزاعات- خلافات |
| achievement | تحقيق- انجاز | make best use of | يحسن استغلال | consumption | الاستهلاك |
| culture | الثقافة | shortage | نقص | poverty | الفقر |
| agriculture | الزراعة | in all fields | في كل مجالات | security | الأمن |
| industry | الصناعة | hard currency | العملة الصعبة | conflict | الصراع |
| trade | التجارة | devote | يكرس | dispute | النزاع |
| economy | اقتصاد | efforts | جهود | construction | بناء / تشييد |
| tourism | سياحة | prevent | يقي- يحمي | housing | الإسكان |
| progress | التقدم | Youth | الشباب | pros and cons | مميزات وعيوب |
| invest | يستثمر | overcome | يتغلب علي | traditions | تقاليد |
| investor | مستثمر | hinder | يعوق / عائق | religion | دين |
| investment | استثمار | issue | قضية | morals | أخلاق |
| prosperity | الرخاء | increase | يزود- زيادة | nations | أمم |
| welfare | الرفاهية | decrease- reduce | يقلل | outstanding | بارز |
| flourishing | الازدهار | backbone | عمود فقري | resources | موارد |
| national income | الدخل القومي | citizens | مواطنين | inland / local | داخلي / محلي |
| peace | السلام | unite | يتحد | traffic jam | ازدحام المرور |
| rationalize | يرشيد / يقتصد | terrorism | الإرهاب | the state | الدولة |
| a source of | مصدر ل | safety | الأمن | contribute to | يساهم في |
| reform | إصلاح | loyalty | الولاء | means | وسائل |
| improve | يحسن/يطور | tolerance | التسامح | wars | حروب |
| solve | يحل | rights | حقوق | self sufficiency | اكتفاء ذاتي |
| suitable for | مناسب ل | set up | ينشأ / يؤسس | self- reliance | الاعتماد على النفس |
| attract | يجذب | education | التعليم | characteristics | خصائص / سمات |
| environment | البيئة | Ignorance | الجهل | people | الشعب |
| mass media | وسائل الإعلام | civilization | حضارة | president | رئيس |
| pollution | التلوث | charming | خلاب / جذاب | minister | وزير |
| birth control | تنظيم النسل | involve | يشمل / يتضمن | co- operation | التعاون |
| crisis | أزمة | project | مشروع | corruption | الفساد |
| stimulate | ينشط / يحفز | efforts | جهود | get rid of | يتخلص من |
| awareness | الوعي | patience | الصبر | stability | الاستقرار |
| unemployment | البطالة | solidarity | التضامن | support | يساند - يؤيد |
| protected from | يحمي من | current events | الأحداث الجارية | generation | جيل |
| seek to | يسعي الي | face | يواجه | globalization | العولمة |
| vital role | دور حيوي | solution | حل | manufacture | تصنيع - يصنع |
| over population | الزيادة السكانية | illiteracy | الأمية | independence | الاستقلال |
| encourage | يشجع | monuments | آثار | justice | العدل |
| co- operate | يتعاون | treaty | معاهدة | injustice | الظلم |
| will | الإرادة والعزيمة | faithful | مخلص | factors | عوامل |
| zeal | الهمة والحماسة | devote | يكرس | guide | يرشد – يوجه |
| youth | الشباب | sacrifice | يضحي | self-sacrifice | التضحية بالذات |
| do his best for | يبذل قصاري جهده | adore | يعشق | combat = fight | يكافح |
| awareness | وعى | famine | مجاعة | obstacles | عوائق |
| production | الإنتاج | manufacture | يصنع | drugs | مواد مخدرة |
| harassment | التحرش | good use of | الاستخدام الامثل | self – reliance | الاعتماد علي الذات |
| equality | المساواة | reform | إصلاح | effective | فعال- مؤثر |
| terrorism | الإرهاب | fatal | فتاك / قاتل | facilities | تسهيلات |

Translation Exercise اهم التراجم المعاصرة

١) يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك فى المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد فى الأسعار.

- We have to rationalize consumption of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.

٢) بعد غياب ٢٨ عام سوف تعود مصر لنهائيات كأس العالم في روسيا هذا العام .

- After a 28-year absence, Egypt will be back in the World Cup finals this year in Russia.

٣) يقوم العلماء بأبحاث عديدة للاستفادة القصوى من مصادر الطاقة المتجددة كالماء والرياح.

- Scientists do a lot of research to make full use of renewable sources like water and the wind.

٤) من الضروري أن نرشد استخدام الطاقة في المنازل و أماكن العمل.

- It is important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

٥) يعتبر نهر النيل مصدرا للرخاء والأذدهار ولذا يجب أن نرشد استهلاكه ونحافظ على نظافته.

- The river Nile is considered a source of prosperity and flourishing so we must rationalize its consumption and keep it clean.

٦) ليتعافي الاقتصد المصري يجب جذب المستثمرين وتنشيط السياحة وتغير الوعي الثقافي.

- For recovering the Egyptian economy we must attract investors and stimulate tourism and awareness of cultural change.

٧) استصلاح الصحراء هي الامل الوحيد لتحقيق التوازن داخل مصر ومواجهة البطالة.

- Reclamation of the desert is the only hope to achieve a balance in Egypt and face unemployment.

٨) تتمتع بلادنا بموارد طبيعية غنية إذا احسن استغلالها سيؤدى ذلك إلى الرفاهية والتقدم الملحوظ.

- Our country has rich natural resources. If we make best use of them, they will lead to welfare and remarkable progress.

٩) زيادة الاستثمارات فى مجالات النشاط الاقتصادى المختلفة هى مفتاح النمو والتقدم.

- The increase of investments in different fields of economic activity is the key of development and progress.

١٠) السياحة مصدر هام لجلب العملة الصعبة لمصر لذا علينا أن نقدم كل التسهيلات الممكنة لجذب السياح إلى مصر.

- Tourism is an important source of bringing hard currency to Egypt so we have to offer all possible facilities to attract tourists to Egypt.

١١) يجب أن نكرس وقتنا وجهدنا من أجل رفاهية بلدنا.

- We have to devote our time and efforts for the sake of the welfare of our country.

١٢) يجب حماية المواقع الأثرية والمتاحف فى كل أنحاء الدولة من اللصوص .

- The archaeological sites and museums all over the country have to be protected from the thieves.

١٣) تسعى المؤسسة التعليمية إلى تعميق الفكر الديمقراطى وتدريب الأجيال الصاعدة على المشاركة وإبداء الرأى والنقد البناء.

- The educational institution seeks to deepen the democratic thought and train the young generations in participation, voicing opinion and constructive criticism.

١٤) تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور فعال فى كل مناحى الحياة وتسهم بقدر كبير فى تقدم بلادها.

- The Egyptian woman plays a vital role in all walks (fields) of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.

١٥) إن زيادة الإنتاج أصبح واجبا وطنيا لأنه يمكننا من مواجهة مشكلة تزايد السكان والبطالة فى مصر.

- Increasing production has become a national duty because it enables us to face the problems of over population and unemployment in Egypt.

١٦) يجب أن تحقق مصر الاكتفاء الذاتي من الأطعمة الرئيسية مثل القمح.

- We should achieve self sufficiency of main foods such as wheat.

١٧) يجب على الحكومة الاستثمار في البنية التحتية وتشجيع الاستثمارات الداخلية و الخارجية.

- The government should invest in infrastructure and encourage local and foreign investments.

١٨) لابد لدول العالم أن تتعاون لحل المشكلات الناجمة عن الدفء العالمي.

- World countries must co-operate to solve the problems resulted from global warming.

١٩) لقد اثبت الشباب المصري انه واعي ، متحضر ومحب لوطنه وحريص على تقدمه.

- The Egyptian Youth have proved that they are aware, civilized, loving their country and keen on its progress.

٢٠) يجب ان نعمل جميعا بجد في كل المجالات حتى تصبح مصر من اكثر الدول تقدما وازدهارا.

- We should all work hard in all fields so that Egypt will become one of the most progressed and prosperous countries.

٢١) يجب علينا أن نتصدي وبكل حزم لكل أعمال البلطجة والفساد .

- We must face strictly all the acts of bullying and corruption.

٢٢) لابد من تشجيع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل النهوض بالاقتصاد المصري

- Foreign investments in Egypt should be encouraged to improve the Egyptian economy.

٢٣) كل ما نحلم به هو فرصة حقيقية للتعليم، للعمل، للرعاية الصحية.

- All that we dream of is a real opportunity for education, employment and health care.

٢٤) أن مصر تحتاج إلى جهود المخلصين من أبنائها حتى تتغلب على كل المشاكل التي تعوق تقدمها.

- Egypt needs the efforts of its faithful sons in order to overcome all the problems hindering its progress

٢٥) يجب أن تكون المنتجات المصرية عالية الجودة لكي تتمكن من منافسة المنتجات الأخرى في الأسواق العالمية.

- Egyptian product must be of high quality to be able to compete other goods in world market.

٢٦) مصر بلد الأمن والأمان لا فرق بين مسلم ومسيحي.

- Egypt is the country of safe and security, there is no difference between a Muslim and Christian.

٢٧) شعب مصر كريم وطيب معروف بالشهامة وحب الكرامة.

- The Egyptian people are generous and are known for nobility and love of dignity.

٢٨) لقد حان وقت العمل الجاد من اجل بناء مستقبل وطننا العظيم.

- It is time to work hard to build the future of our great country.

٢٩) بما أن البترول سينفذ قريباً، يجب علينا إيجاد مصادر بديلة للطاقة.

- As oil will run out soon, we must find alternative sources of energy.

٣٠) تتطلع مصر إلى أداء اقتصادي مختلف، يجعل منها دولة قوية اقتصاديا وسياسيا .يحقق آمال الشباب.

- Egypt is looking forward to different economic performance makes it a powerful country

٣١) الهجرة الشرعية هى حق كل مواطن ولكن الهجرة الغير شرعية تعرضه لمخاطر كثيرة.

- Legal immigration is every citizen's right but illegal immigration exposes them to a lot of risks.

٣٢) ان قضية إصلاح التعليم من أخطر القضايا التى تواجه المجتمع المصرى حيث إن البحث العلمى أحد ركائز الامن القومى.

- The issue of education reform is one of the most serious issues facing the Egyptian society as scientific research is one of the pillars of national security

٣٣) تمتلك مصر الموارد الطبيعية والأيدي العاملة الماهرة التي يمكن استخدامها لتحقيق الرفاهية.

- Egypt has natural resources and skilled labour that can be used to achieve its welfare.

٣٤) تبذل الحكومة جهودا مضنية للقضاء علي الأمية و لتحقيق التقدم و الاستقرار.

- The government is making strenuous efforts to eliminate illiteracy and to achieve progress and stability.

٣٥) على رجال الأعمال المصريين استثمار أموالهم في مشروعات قومية تخدم المجتمع.

- The Egyptian businessmen should invest their money in national projects that serve the society.

٣٦) يجب أن تعمل الحكومة والأفراد معا على تقديم المزيد من الدعم والمساعدة للمعاقين والأطفال دوى الاحتياجات الخاصة.

- The government and the individuals should work together to offer more support and help the handicapped and the children with special needs.

٣٧) لابد من تشجيع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل النهوض بالاقتصاد المصري.

- It is necessary to encourage foreign investments in Egypt to raise the Egyptian economy.

٣٨) إن زيادة الإنتاج وترشيد الاستهلاك هما السبيل الوحيد للتغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية.

- Increasing production and reducing consumption are the only way to overcome our current economic problems.

٣٩) إن الاستقرار الاجتماعي والسياسي سيجلب مزيدا من الاستثمارات وينعش الاقتصاد .

- Social and political stability will bring more investments and refresh economy.

٤٠) تزخر مصر بالعديد من النماذج الهندسية التي تبرهن على براعة المصريين في علم الهندسة.

- Egypt is full of the engineering models which prove the Egyptians' creativity in engineering.

٤١) الزراعة والصناعة هما العمود الفقري للتنمية الاقتصادية ولخلق مجتمع منتج .

- Agriculture and industry are the backbone of the economic development and of creating a productive society.

٤٢) يجب على المواطنين أن يتحدوا مع الحكومة للقضاء على الإرهاب والتطرف .

- Citizens should unite with the government to overcome terrorism and extremism.

٤٣) لابد من عقد مؤتمر دولي لمناقشة وحل مشكلة مياه النيل.

- An international conference should be held to discuss and solve the problem of the Nile water.

٤٤) إن الضوضاء التى تسببها المدنيه الحديثه تؤثر تأثيرا سيئا عى سمعنا

- The noise caused (which is caused) by modern civilization has a bad effect on our hearing.

٤٥) يحذر الأطباء الناس من التدخين إذ أنه السبب فى كثير من الأمراض

- Doctors warn people against smoking as it is the cause of many diseases.

٤٦) تبذل الحكومه أقصى جهدها لتمكن المواطن المصرى من مجابهه ارتفاع تكاليف المعيشه

- The government does its best to enable the Egyptian citizen to face the rising cost of living.

٤٧) لقد أثبت الأطباء أن من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياه أطول وأكثر صحه لذا تناقص كثيرا عدد المدخنين

- Doctors have proved that those who don't smoke at all live a longer and healthier life. Therefore, the number of those who smoke has greatly decreased

٤٨) تسعى الحكومه الى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل وهذا يستلزم زياده الانتاج.

- The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all means. This requires increasing production.

٤٩) كلنا ابناء وطن واحد والدين لله والوطن للجميع.

- We are all children of one nation and religion is to Allah and the homeland for all.

## (A) Translate into Arabic:

1) All Egyptians are proud of the great Egyptian scientists around the world in different fields. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)
2) Building new cities in the desert is the only solution to our problems. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
3) Doing sports is an effective means to acquire different values. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
4) Dr Farouk El-Baz has proved that the Egyptians can do wonders. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
5) Games and sports make our bodies strong and prevent us from getting fat. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
6) Honest people should always be rewarded and honoured. (المنيا/ ٢٠١٨)
7) If I had had enough time yesterday, I would have visited my friend. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
8) It is important for people to complete the forms in the national census. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
9) Lack of confidence between friends destroys the blonds of friendship. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
10) Most street children are victims to family violence and other social problems. (الجيزة /)
11) Our life today is almost different from the life of our grandparents and ancestors.
12) Peace leads to stability while wars lead to homelessness. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
13) Pollution is the worst problem that we face nowadays. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
14) Poverty, hunger and disease are man's enemies. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
15) Rural life has its pros and cons, yet many people like it. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
16) Sanitation and hygiene are very important for leading a heathy life. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
17) Sanitation is very important for leading a healthy life. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
18) Society should look after children especially those who live in workhouses. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
19) Some people never reach their goals because they think they are impossible. (الإسماعيلية)
20) Thanks to modern inventions, our life has become more comfortable. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
21) The government should find solutions to many problems such as; poverty, homeless children and dangerous diseases. (أسيوط/ ٢٠١٨)
22) The high cost of living is one of the most difficult problems the world faces. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
23) There is no pollution in the countryside. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
24) Through hard work and challenge, you can achieve your goals in life. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
25) To achieve your ambitions in life, you should have determination. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
26) To achieve your targets, you should be determined and ambitious. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
27) To protect our environment, we should stop cutting down trees. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
28) True friends are those who are ready to stand by you in time of trouble. (الإسكندرية/ ٢٠١٨)
29) Wars and regional conflicts can lead to food shortage. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
30) We are all proud of our great scientists in all fields. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
31) We can achieve our goals through patience and hard work. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
32) We decided to go out and visit the Pyramids. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
33) We have to encourage and deepen the feeling of belonging to our country. (الإسكندرية /)
34) We need to find a replacement for petrol as soon as possible. (سوهاج/ ٢٠١٨)
35) We should cooperate with census researchers by giving them correct data. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
36) We should persuade people to donate blood to save the life of the injured. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
37) We should play a positive role in solving our society's problems. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)
38) Honest people should always be rewarded and honored. (الوادى الجديد/ ٢٠١٨)
39) All living creatures need to cooperate in order to achieve their goals. (الوادى الجديد/ ٢٠١٨)
40) The youth should fill their spare time with what benefits them. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
41) Setting up new cities helps in solving the problem of over-population. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)

## B) Translate into English

١) التعليم الجيد والعمل الجاد يفيدان الفرد والمجتمع. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
٢) ـ تمكننا اللغة الإنـجليزية من قراءة القصص والمجلات الأجنبية. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
٣) ـ يجب أن تشجع الزراعة لتوفير الغذاء للعدد المتزايد من السكان. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
٤) ـ لقد حقق ذوو الاحتياجات الخاصة نـجاحًا في جميع أنحاء العالم. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
٥) ـ تسهم المرأة إسهامًا عظيمًا في تطور المجتمع وتقدمه. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
٦) ـ نحن نحتاج إلى الأكسجين كي نتنفس ونعيش. (القليوبية / ٢٠١٨)
٧) ـ لقد أصبحت السياحة واحدة من الصناعات الكبرى هذه الأيام. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
٨) ـ ما زال الجوع مشكلة في مناطق كثيرة. ( الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
٩) لا يستطيع الكثير من الناس التعبير عن مشاعرهم بسهولة. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
١٠) يجب علينا أنا نحافظ على البيئة لكي نعيش في عالم نظيف. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)
١١) علينا أن نتبع تعليمات الأطباء كي نقي أنفسنا من كثير من الأمراض. (الإسماعيلية / ٢٠١٨)
١٢) لا يستطيع الكثير من الناس التعبير عن مشاعرهم بسهولة. (السويس / ٢٠١٨)
١٣) يجب أن نشجع الطلاب على دراسة العلوم والتكنولوجيا. (الفيوم / ٢٠١٨)
١٤) يجب أن نفكر بطريقة نقدية وأن نتدرب على حل المشكلات. (أسيوط / ٢٠١٨)
١٥) ـ تسهم المرأة إسهامًا عظيمًا في تطوير المجتمع وتقدمه. (سوهاج / ٢٠١٨)
١٦) لم أستمتع بقراءة قصة مثيرة كهذه من قبل. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
١٧) تأهل المنتخب القومي المصري لكرة القدم لنهائيات كأس العالم وأسعد الملايين من الناس. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
١٨) إن الاهتمام بالتعليم هو أساس تقدم الأفراد والشعوب. (الوادى الجديد / ٢٠١٨)
١٩) تعتمد المؤسسات الخيرية على التبرعات لمساعدة الفقراء. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
٢٠) يستخدم الاستشعار عن بعد في اكتشاف البترول والمياه والجوفية. (الجيزة / ٢٠١٨)
٢١) قل الحق دائمًا ولا تكذب أبدًا. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
٢٢) ينبغي أن يلبي التعليم احتياجات المجتمع. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
٢٣) الإنسان المتسامح لا يبالي بمن يختلف مع آرائه. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
٢٤) إن العمل الجاد هو طريقنا الوحيد إلى النجاح في الحياة. (المنيا / ٢٠١٨)
٢٥) نعيش اليوم في عصر ثورة الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
٢٦) ـ يستطيع الكثير من الناس التعبير عن مشاعرهم بسهولة. (المنوفية / ٢٠١٨)
٢٧) ـ تستخدم بعض الأقمار الصناعية في التقاط الصور لاكتشاف المياه الجوفية والبترول والمعادن. (بنى سويف / ٢٠١٨)
٢٨) معظم الطلاب لديهم القدرة على التعامل التكنولوجيا الحديثة هذه الأيام. (أسوان / ٢٠١٨)
٢٩) الحياة المدرسية تعلمنا الكثير من القيم الرائعة مثل النظافة والعمل الجاد. (القاهرة / ٢٠١٨)
٣٠) تسمى أصغر الأجزاء في الحيوانات والنباتات بالخلايا. (الإسكندرية / ٢٠١٨)
٣١) ـ يعتمد النجاح في الحياة على الصبر والعمل الجاد. (الغربية / ٢٠١٨)
٣٢) ـ افتتح الرئيس بنك المعرفة المصري لخلق مجتمع يتعلم ويفكر ويبتكر. (البحيرة / ٢٠١٨)
٣٣) ـ يجب أن نلعب دورًا إيجابيًا في التغلب على مشاكلنا اليومية. (المنوفية / ٢٠١٨)
٣٤) لقد حقق ذوو الاحتياجات الخاصة نـجاحًا عظيمًا في كل أنحاء العالم. (الشرقية / ٢٠١٨)
٣٥) احذر الإضاءة الضعيفة، فقد تضر بصرك أثناء القراءة. (الدقهلية / ٢٠١٨)
٣٦) ـ يجب علينا أن نحافظ على البيئة كي نتمكن من العيش في عالم نظيف. (القليوبية أزهر / ٢٠١٨)

# كيفية التعامل مع قطعة الفهم

**ليس هناك طريقة معينة يمكننا لاعتماد عليها للتعامل مع قطع الفهم ولكن التدريب المكثف،بالاضافة الي الثروة اللغوية هما أفضل الوسائل وأنجحها للتمكن من هذا السؤال وإجادته مع الاخذ فى الاعتبار التالى :**

1. اقرأ الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة قبل قراءة القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التى ستبحث عنها.
2. اقرأ القطعة ولا تشغل بالك كثيراً بالمفردات أو الجمل الصعبة والغير واضحة الواردة فى القطعة لان لابد ان تحتوي اي قطعة علي كلمات يصعب عليك ترجمتها.
3. لابد ان تعلم ان المفردات الصعبة واردة لا شك. وما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام ترجمته المفردات حسب موضوع القطعة لأن. الكلمة يتغيرمعناها حسب السياق الواردة فيه.
4. استخدام القدرة على التخمين. وهو من اهم الاساليب التي تساعدك علي اجابة هذا السؤال من خلال تخمين معاني الكلمات الصعبة في اطارة الجملة التي توجد بها.
5. محاول الوصول الي الموضوع العام للقطعة والمهارة هنا معرفة المعنى العام دون التوقف عند لفظ بعينه .
6. ابحث عن اجابات الاسئلة اثناء القراءة فقد لا تحتاج لترجمة او تخمين معاني كلمات لبعدها عن الاسئلة المطلوبة.
7. تمهل فى استخلاص الإجابة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول فى الفقرة الثانية وليس شرطاً أن تكون فى الفقرة الاولى.
8. اكتب الإجابة الصحيحة فقط ولا تزيد لأن الزيادات المبالغ فيها والغير مطلوبة تقلل من الدرجة التى يضعها المصحح.
9. وهنا يمكنك أن تكتب الإجابة بأسلوب القطعة أو أسلوبك الخاص أو الجمع بينهما.
10. لابد من الالتزام بالبناء السليم للجملةمن حيث الزمن والضمائر وغيره .
11. في حالة ان يطلب من الطالب صياغة عنوان للقطعة يجب الاخذ بالاعتبار ان يكتب الحرف الاول من كل كلمة بالعنوان Capital و ان توضع بين "........................" .
12. في حالة اسئلة ابداء الرأي اي اجابة يعبر الطالب به عن رأي مرتبطة بموضوع القطعة تحسب اجابة صحيحة.
13. في حالة سؤال استخراج كلمة مرادفة حاول دائما التركيز علي الكلمات الجديدة المستخدمة بالقطعة.
14. راعى القواعد العامة في الكتابة من علامات ترقيم وخلافه واجتهد فى تحسين الخط.
15. تأكد من فهم السؤال ولا تتعجل وتذكر أن فهم السؤال يعادل نصف الإجابة.
16. في سؤال الاختياري عليك أن تكتب الإجابة المختارة فقط وتتطلب الإجابة على هذا السؤال مهارة عالية فى الفهم و التركيز " قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد أن الاختيارات الأخرى غير صحيحة بالمرة."
17. قد تشمل القطعة علي ارقام و حسابات تتطلب استخدام العمليات الحسابية (الطرح – الجمع ..............) غالبا ان سألت القطعة عن رقم فلا تكون الاجابة مباشرة فلابد من التركيز هل تتطلب الاجابة اي عملية حسابية .
18. واعلم أن قطعتى الفهم تمثلان ثمانية درجات في الامتحان.

**وإليك عزيزي الطالب، عزيزتي الطالبة أهم الأسئلة التي تأتي في القطع وترجمتها إلى اللغة العربية:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1- Put a suitable title for the passage. | ضع عنواناً مناسباً للقطعة. |
| 2- What is the main idea of the passage? | ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية في القطعة؟ |
| 3- Find in the passage words which mean a) ......b)...... | استخرج كلمات من القطعة تعني.. |
| 4- What does the pronoun.......refer to? | ما الذي يشير إليه الضمير......؟ |
| 5-What does the underlined word mean / refer to? | ماذا تعني الكلمة التي أسفلها خط ؟<br>إلى ماذا تشير الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟ |
| 6-Summarize the main idea in the passage. | لخص الفكرة الرئيسية فئ القطعة |
| 7-Show -Explain - Discuss the reasons....... | وضح–اشرح – ناقش الأسباب........... |
| 8-Write down - Summarize with words on your own. | لخص بكلمات من عندك |
| 9- What do you think ( is your opinion)of..? | ما رأيك في......؟ |
| 10- Do you agree \ oppose \ think .......? | هل ( توافق ) – ( تعارض ) – (تعتقد)....؟ |
| 11- Mention in detail ...../ in brief.... | اذكر بالتفصيل...../ باختصار...... |
| 12- From your point of view..../ In your opinion...... | من وجهة نظرك / ( في رأيك)........ |
| 13- From the point of view of the writer (author)..... | من وجهة نظر الكاتب (المؤلف).. |

## C Reading

30) Read the following passage, then answer the questions

Della and Jim, newly married, were poor. Jim's wage was enough to rent only a very small apartment. But there were two things of which each was proud! Della had the longest and most beautiful hair in New York and Jim possessed a magnificent gold pocket-watch, given to him by his father. Della always noticed sadly, when Jim looked at this watch that it was fixed to buttonhole of his coat by a common old leather strap. He really needed a gold chain. Jim often thought if only he could buy Della a jeweled comb to hold her long hair in place.

Now it was Christmas eve, Jim and Della began to think what present they could afford to give each other. Della had a wonderful idea. She ran down the street to the shop with the notice: "Hair bought". She entered and an hour later walked out of the shop richer by fifteen dollars but without her hair. She bought a chain to suit Jim's watch and wrapped it in a piece of colored paper.

When Jim saw her hair, he was speechless. Della cried. "it will grow again very quickly. I had to sell it to buy your present. "She produced the parcel from behind her back. Opening it he laughed until tears came into his eyes. He had sold his watch to buy a jeweled comb for her hair. Della smiled and said. "Ours are the best Christmas presents in the world."

A) answer the following questions:

1. Show that Jim and Della led a hard life.
2. What did Della's sacrifice show?
3. Why was Jim deeply moved?
4. Give a title to the passage.

B) Choose the correct answer:

5. Della sold her hair ........................... Christmas.
   a. exactly    b. one day before
   c. two days before    d. one day after
6. When Jim saw Della without her long hair he felt..............
   a. happy    b. angry
   c. surprised    d. ashamed
7. It took Della ......... minutes to have her hair cut.
   a. sixteen    b. sixty    c. six    d. sixth
8. Della and Jim married..................... ago.
   a. short time    b. a long time    c. a long period    d. old time

## C Reading

Many people believe that the legend that there is a curse on the tomb of Tutankhamon. The tomb of Tutankhamen was discovered by Lord Carnarvon in 1920. He died from blood poisoning three months after opening the tomb. No one would have thought his death had anything to do with the tomb if it had not been for a letter from the writer Marie Corelli to the New York Word newspaper. In this letter she said that she owned a book which told the story of the curse.

Not long after the death of Lord Carnarvon, an American who had caught a cold while visiting the tomb, also died.

As time passed, the list of people who had been punished. By the curse grew, and for many people there is too much evidence for the story to be ignored.

However, a number of facts have been forgotten. In 1982, an American policeman who had a heart attack claimed it was because he had spent time

looking after the Tutankhamon Exhibition in San Francisco. He was not believed when it was discovered that another man who had actually slept in the tomb while guarding it for seven years was not only alive but in good health. Thus the idea of the curse was proved to be a fallacy.

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What made the people think that Lord Carnarvon's death was caused by the curse of Tutankhamon?
2. Why did the man sleep in the tomb of Tutankhamon for seven years?
3. Do you really think there was a curse on the tomb of Tutankhamon?
4. Who does the underlined world "He" refer to?

A) Choose the correct answer:

5. Lord Carnarvon died of,...............
   a. the curse of the tomb    b. blood pressure
   c. an accident    d. blood poisoning
6. The New York World is a ........................
   a. city    b. skyscraper    c. newspaper    d. network
7. Lord Carnarvon died from blood poisoning ........... opening the tomb.
   a. three months before    b. three months after
   c. five months after    d. five months before
8. There is a curse on the tomb of Tutankhamen due to
   a. some rumors    b. some evidences
   c. some people died because of it    d. it cursed many people.

اللهم علمً يُنتفع به

اهداء من فريق العمالقة

ليلة امتحان الصف الاول الثانوي

ملف وووووووورد و بي دي اف

طبقاً لاخر المواصفات

اللهم علم ينتفع به